

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A technique is provided for improving digital images by analysis of the sampling rate of the image data. The optimal sampling rate is determined, such as based on the point-spread function of the imaging system, and is compared to the actual pixel sampling rate. Based upon the comparison, the image may be shrunk or sub-sampled to provide the optimal sampling rate that allows for optimal image filtering while accounting for inherent variations in spatial resolution of the images.